

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 10/826,288 | 04/19/2004 | Chien-Hua Chen | 200308991-1 | 9906 |
| 22879 | 7590 05/10/2006 | | EXAMINER | |
| | PACKARD COMPANY | NGUYEN, HA T | | |
| P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| FORT COL | LINS, CO 80527-2400 | | 2812 | |
| | | | DATE MAILED: 05/10/200 | 6 |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| • | | | | < | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---------------|--|--|--|
| | | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | | |
| | A. | 10/826,288 | CHEN ET AL. | | | | |
| | Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | - | | | |
| | | Ha T. Nguyen | 2812 | | | | |
| | The MAILING DATE of this communication app | pears on the cover sheet w | ith the correspondence addres | s | | | |
| Period fo | • • | · | | | | | |
| WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any | ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vire to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | ATE OF THIS COMMUNI 36(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON , cause the application to become Al | CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this commur BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). | | | | |
| Status | | | | | | | |
| 1) 又 | Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>17 A</u> | pril 2006. | | | | | |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | action is non-final. | | | | | |
| 3) |) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is | | | | | | |
| | closed in accordance with the practice under E | Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.E |). 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | | | |
| Dispositi | on of Claims | | | • | | | |
| 4)🖂 | Claim(s) is/are pending in the applicatio | on. | | | | | |
| ·= | 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw | | | | | | |
| 5)□ | Claim(s) is/are allowed. | | WEN - | a | | | |
| 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are rejected. | | | HANGUYEN HANGUYEN PRIMARY EXAMINER PRIMARY | | | | |
| 7) | Claim(s) is/are objected to. | | MARYER | | | | |
| 8)□ | Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o | r election requirement. | bH | | | | |
| Applicati | on Papers | | • | | | | |
| 9)[7] | The specification is objected to by the Examine | ır. | | | | | |
| • | The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acc | | by the Examiner. | | | | |
| , | Applicant may not request that any objection to the | | | | | | |
| | Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct | * | , , | 121(d). | | | |
| 11) | The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex | | | | | | |
| Priority ι | under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | | |
| 12) | Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign | priority under 35 U.S.C. | § 119(a)-(d) or (f). | | | | |
| _ | ☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of: | | | | | | |
| | 1. Certified copies of the priority document | s have been received. | | | | | |
| | 2. Certified copies of the priority document | s have been received in A | Application No | | | | |
| | 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior | | · · | je | | | |
| | application from the International Bureau | u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | | • | | | |
| * 5 | See the attached detailed Office action for a list | of the certified copies not | received. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Attachmen | t(s) | | | | | | |
| _ | e of References Cited (PTO-892) | | Summary (PTO-413) | | | | |
| 2) Notic | e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(| s)/Mail Date | , <i>.</i> | | | |
| | mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date | 5) Notice of I | nformal Patent Application (PTO-152) |) | | | |

DETAILED ACTION

Notice to applicant

1. Applicants' Amendment and Response to the Office Action mailed 12-16-5 has been entered and made of record.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103 and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

3. Claims 1-8, 11-15, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Speakman (USPN 6503831).

Referring to Figs. 20 and related text, Speakman discloses [Re claim 1] a method of making a microelectromechanical system device comprising: releasing a micromover component 1302, note that this step has to be performed for the micromover to be as shown; and coating the micromover component with a first self-aligned film after releasing the micromover component; [Re claim 2] wherein the step of coating comprises selectively depositing a coating composition only on the micromover component. (see col. 44, lines 23-29); [Re claims 3-4] wherein the film comprises at least one of a polymer, PMMA and an epoxy photoresist; wherein

the polymer is thermoplastic (see col. 44, lines 23-52). But it fails to disclose expressly all the limitations in a same process. A person of ordinary skill is motivated to modify Speakman to obtain a MEMS using the disclosed deposition method.

[Re claim 5] Speakman also discloses wherein the polymer is thermoset (see col. 31, lines 11-17);

[Re claim 6] wherein coating the micromover component comprises adjusting a coating parameter to control the film thickness; [Re claim 7] wherein adjusting a coating parameter comprises selecting a solid to solvent ratio; [Re claim 8] wherein adjusting a coating parameter comprises selecting an amount of film material to deposit (see col. 2, lines 30-34, and col. 17, line 45-col. 18, line 34);

[Re claim 11] coating the micromover component with a second self-aligned film; [Re claim 12] wherein the second self-aligned film comprises a different material from the first self-aligned film (see col. 6, lines 21-34).

[Re claims 13-15] Speakman fails to disclose expressly wherein one of the self-aligned films comprises a thermoplastic polymer and the other comprises a thermoset polymer; wherein the first self-aligned film and the second self-aligned film have different hardness; wherein the first self-aligned film and the second self-aligned film have different glass transition temperatures. However, these would have been obvious in light of Speakman, which discloses a large variety of materials. The choice of the two materials depends on the desired characteristics of a specific application.

[Re claim 18] Speakman discloses wherein the first self-aligned film is adapted for data storage, anti-wear, anti-reflective, desiccant or an anti-stiction (see col. 11, lines 1-44).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to use the teaching of Speakman to obtain the invention as specified in claims 1-8, 11-15, and 18.

4. Claims 9-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Speakman, as applied above, in view of Yao et al. (USPN 6617657, hereinafter "Yao").

Speakman discloses substantially the limitations of claims 9-10, as shown above. It also discloses treating a surface of the micromover component prior to coating and applying an adhesion promoter to the micromover component (see col. 18, line 47-col. 19, line 3).

But it fails to disclose expressly the use of plasma treatment.

However, the missing limitation is well known in the art because Yao discloses this feature (See col. 5, lines 1-15).

A person of ordinary skill is motivated to modify Speakman with Yao to obtain clean surface with better adhesive property by a clean and well-proven method.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Speakman with Yao to obtain the invention as specified in claims 9-10.

5. Claims 16-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Speakman, as applied above, in view of Jacobson et al. (USPN 6587408, hereinafter "Jacobson"), .

Speakman discloses substantially the limitations of claims 16-17, as shown above.

But it fails to disclose expressly [Re claim 1 6] bonding a wafer having at least one contact probe or AFM tip opposite the self-aligned film; [Re claim 1 7] fabricating a contact atomic resolution storage device.

However, the missing limitations are well known in the art because Jacobson discloses these features (See Figs.3C-3F and col. 8, lines 5-23).

A person of ordinary skill is motivated to modify Speakman with Jacobson to obtain high-density data storage.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Speakman with Jacobson to obtain the invention as specified in claims 16-17.

Response to Amendment

6. In view of applicants' cancellation of the claims, the rejection of claims 37-40 under 35 U.S.C. 103 is rendered moot.

Applicant's arguments with regard to the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103 of the remaining claims have been fully considered, but they are not deemed to be persuasive for at least the following reasons.

Applicants mainly argued that the applied references do not teach all the limitations of the claims because Speakman does not discloses, teach, suggest or other wise provide motivation for "coating the micromover component with a first self-aligned film after releasing the micromover component". The examiner disagrees, even though Speakman does not expressly discloses when the thin film 1300 is deposited, it does imply that it is formed after the micromover is released because to be called a MEMS the system has to function as a MEMS, before being released the micromover cannot function as a MEMS (see col. 44, lines 22-28). Besides, in Speakman there is no importance associated to the timing of the formation of the thin film layer 1300. It would have been obvious for a person of ordinary skills in the art to form this thin film after releasing the micromover component when this better fits the processing flow of the device manufacturing process.

Therefore, the applied references to teach or make obvious all the limitations of the rejected claims 1-16.

Conclusion

7. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for response to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the date of this action. In the event a first response is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event will the statutory period for response expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ha T. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-1678. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30AM to 6:00PM, except the first Friday of each bi-week. The telephone number for Wednesday is (703) 560-0528.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael S. Lebentritt, can be reached on (571) 272-1873. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 2812

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ha Nguyen

Primary Examiner

05-08-06